

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

CATALOG DOCUMENTATION  
NATIONAL COASTAL ASSESSMENT- NORTHEAST DATABASE  
YEAR 2001 STATIONS  
CRAB AND LOBSTER DATA; "CRAB\_LOB"

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. DATASET IDENTIFICATION
2. INVESTIGATOR INFORMATION
3. DATASET ABSTRACT
4. OBJECTIVES AND INTRODUCTION
5. DATA ACQUISITION AND PROCESSING METHODS
6. DATA MANIPULATIONS
7. DATA DESCRIPTION
8. GEOGRAPHIC AND SPATIAL INFORMATION
9. QUALITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE
10. DATA ACCESS AND DISTRIBUTION
11. REFERENCES
12. TABLE OF ACRONYMS
13. PERSONNEL INFORMATION

1. DATASET IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Title of Catalog document

National Coastal Assessment-Northeast Region Database  
Year 2001 Stations  
Crab and Lobster size data

1.2 Authors of the Catalog entry

John Kiddon, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED  
Harry Buffum, CSC Corp.

1.3 Catalog revision date

December 29, 2003

1.4 Dataset name

CRAB\_LOB

1.5 Task Group

National Coastal Assessment-Northeast

1.6 Data Set Identification Code

012

1.7 Version

001

1.8 Request for Acknowledgment

EMAP requests that all individuals who download EMAP data acknowledge the source of these data in any reports, papers, or presentations. If you publish these data, please include a statement similar to: "Some or all of the data described in this article were produced by the U. S. Environmental

Protection Agency through its Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP)".

## 2. INVESTIGATOR INFORMATION (for full addresses see Section 13)

### 2.1 Principal Investigators

Gerald Pesch, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED  
Walter Galloway, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED  
Donald Cobb, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED

### 2.2 Sample Collection Investigators

Donald Cobb, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED

### 2.3 Sample Processing Investigators

Not Applicable

## 3. DATASET ABSTRACT

### 3.1 Abstract of the Dataset

The CRAB\_LOB data file contains the common name, abundance, and carapace width (mm) of up to the approximately 30 crab or lobster caught in a standard trawl at a station. Scientific (Latin) names for the fish taxa can be found in the FISH\_TAX table. One record is presented per taxa at a station.

### 3.2 Keywords for the Data Set

Crab lobster abundance

## 4. OBJECTIVES AND INTRODUCTION

### 4.1 Program Objective

The National Coastal Assessment (NCA) is a national monitoring and assessment program with the primary goal of providing a consistent evaluation of the estuarine condition in U.S. estuaries. It is an initiative of the Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP), and is a partnership of several federal and state environmental agencies, including: EPA's Regions, Office of Research and Development, and Office of Water; state environmental protection agencies in the 24 marine coastal states and Puerto Rico; and the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency (NOAA). The five-year NCA program was initiated in 2000, and is also known as the Coastal 2000 Program.

Stations were randomly selected using EMAP's probabilistic sampling framework and were sampled once during a summer index period (June to October). A consistent suite of indicators was used to measure conditions in the water, sediment, and in benthic and fish communities. The measured data may be used by the states to meet their reporting requirements under

the Clean Water Act, Section 305(b). The data will also be used to generate a series of national reports characterizing the condition of the Nation's estuaries.

#### 4.2 Data Set Objective

The objective of the CRAB\_LOB is to record the size of crustaceans caught at NCA stations.

#### 4.3 Background Discussion

A two-year sampling design was employed for 2000-2001 NCA program in the Northeast. Analysts may therefore wish to consider the two years of data together.

The following Table indicates the number of fish trawls conducted in 2000 and 2001 by the state cooperatives (ST\_COOP) in the northeastern states. Note that not all cooperatives conducted fish surveys in both seasons. Maine did not conduct trawls in either year; rather purchased lobster caught in designated estuaries in 2000.

Count of STATION ST_COOP	YEAR 2000	2001	Grand Total
ME			
NH	23	23	46
MA-FSH	28		28
RI	2		2
RI-FSH	10		10
CT	9		9
CT-FSH	19	12	31
NY	12	29	41
NJ-C	30	38	68
NJ-DB	35	35	70
DE	14	13	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>332</b>

\* Lobster collected only

The information collected in the fish surveys are reported in five data files. FTRAWL presents information regarding fish trawls and abundance of unique species per standard trawl. FISH\_CNT contains the number of fish per species per standard trawl. FISH\_LEN specifies fork length of individual fish and the frequency and location of pathologies observed in a ship-board inspection. CRAB\_LOB presents size data for crustaceans caught in standard trawls. TISSCHEM reports the concentrations of about 75 chemical analytes measured in composites samples of fish, lobsters or crabs collected at a station. The lookup table FISH\_TAX lists the common and scientific names of all fish identified in standard trawls.

The CRAB\_LOB file reports the carapace widths of the first 30 (or so) Blue Crab or American Lobster caught in a standard trawl. (Horseshoe Crabs were

also captured for ST\_COOP = CT and CT\_FSH.) FSEQNUM is a sequence number identifying individuals of a species at a station. The sex of the organism is reported only for sampling managed by ST\_COOP = NY.

NCA planners provide two alternate locations for a station location in the event that the original location cannot be sampled. The parameter STA\_ALT indicates whether the station location was the original site, first alternate, or second alternate—STA\_ALT = "A", "B", or "C", respectively. Also refer to discussion in the STATIONS metadata file regarding use of this parameter during analysis of the data.

#### 4.4 Summary of Data Set Parameters

- \* denotes parameters that should be used as key fields when merging data files
 

*STATION	Station identifier
*STAT_ALT	Station Location (A,B or C)
*EVNTDATE	Date of sampling event
FCOMNAME	Taxa Common Name
FSEQNUM	Sequence Number
C_WIDTH	Carapace Width (mm)
SEX	Sex of Animal

### 5. DATA ACQUISITION AND PROCESSING METHODS

#### 5.1 Data Acquisition / Field Sampling

The sample collection methods used by USEPA trained field crews will be described here. NCA Standard trawls are identified by TRWLTYPE=NCA. Any significant variations by other NCA partners are noted in Section 5.1.12.

##### 5.1.1 Sampling Objective

To collect a representative sample of fish at a station using a standard trawl. Additional nonstandard trawls were conducted when necessary to collect enough fish for chemical analyses.

##### 5.1.2 Sample Collection and Ship-Board Processing: Methods Summary

The EPA standard fish trawl was conducted using a funnel-shaped net that filters fish from the near bottom waters. Fish were herded into the net by ground wire and an overhanging panel. Standard trawls were 10 ± 2 minutes in duration with a towing speed of 2-3 knots through the water against the prevailing current (1-3 knots relative to the bottom). An auxiliary, nonstandard trawl was performed to collect fish for tissue chemistry samples if an insufficient quantity were obtained in the standard trawl. Fish from the auxiliary trawls were used for chemical analyses only, and were not included in the standardized survey counts used to characterize the fish community structure.

All fish caught in a standard trawl were counted on board ship and immediately identified using the scientific and common names listed in the FTAXON file. Fork lengths (carapace widths for crabs and lobster) in

mm were measured on approximately the first 30 individuals of each species found at a station. A visual inspection for obvious signs of pathology was conducted on all fish measured for length. A subset of fish, crabs, or lobster were randomly chosen for chemical analysis. These test organisms were tagged and frozen individually, then combined into groups of 2-10 organisms of same species for later processing as composite samples. Each group was assigned a composite ID (SAMPLEID) and sent to the analytical lab for chemical analysis.

#### 5.1.3 Beginning Sampling Dates

25 June 2001

#### 5.1.4 Ending Sampling Dates

31 October 2001

#### 5.1.5 Sampling Platform

All program partners collected samples from various gasoline or diesel powered boats, 25 to 27 feet in length.

#### 5.1.6 Sampling Equipment

The trawl net consisted of a funnel-shaped high-rise sampling trawl. The net includes a 16 meter tow line, a chain sweep, 5 cm mesh wings, and a 2.5 cm cod end.

#### 5.1.7 Manufacturer of Sampling Equipment

Not applicable

#### 5.1.8 Key Variables

Not applicable

#### 5.1.9 Sample Collection: Calibration

The sampling gear does not require calibration.

#### 5.1.10 Sample Collection: Quality Control

A trawl was considered void if one or more of the following conditions occurred:

1. Trawl could not be completed because of boat malfunction, vessel traffic, or major disruption of gear
2. Boat speed exceeded the prescribed range
3. The cod-end became untied
4. The net was filled with mud or debris
5. A portion of the catch was lost prior to processing
6. The tow lines became separated
7. The net was torn in a way that significantly altered net efficiency

If a successful trawl could not be performed within 1½ hours, the site was considered unsampleable. Quality assurance audits were performed to verify the identification and measurement techniques of the field crew.

#### 5.1.11 Sample Collection: References

Strobel, C.J. 2000. Coastal 2000-Northeast Component: Field Operations Manual U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Health and

Environmental Effects Research Laboratory, Atlantic Ecology Division,  
Narragansett, RI. EPA/620/R-00/002.

#### 5.1.12 Sample Collection: Alternate Methods

Trawl records with the following Trawl Codes did not follow NCA standards.

TRLTYPE	Name	Description
CT	Connecticut Fish Survey Trawl	30 minutes standard
RI	Rhode Island Fish Survey Trawl	20 minutes standard
MA	MA Fish Survey Trawl (2000 only)	20 minutes standard
NH	New Hampshire modified Standard	4 minutes standard

### 5.2 Data Preparation and Sample Processing

All parameters reported in this file were measured aboard ship  
immediately following the trawl (see Section 5.1).

#### 5.2.1 Sample Processing Objective

Not applicable

#### 5.2.2 Sample Processing: Methods Summary

Not applicable

#### 5.2.3 Sample Processing: Calibration

Not applicable

#### 5.2.4 Sample Processing: Quality Control

Not applicable

#### 5.2.5 Sample Processing: References

Not applicable

#### 5.2.6 Sample Processing: Alternate Methods

Not applicable

## 6. DATA ANALYSIS AND MANIPULATIONS

### 6.1 Name of New or Modified Values

Not applicable

### 6.2 Data Manipulation Description

Not applicable

## 7. DATA DESCRIPTION

### 7.1 Description of Parameters

#### 7.1.1 Components of the Data Set

NAME	TYPE	LENGTH	LABEL
STATION	Char	9	Station Identifier
STAT_ALT	Char	1	Station Location
EVNTDATE	Num	8	Date of Sampling
FCOMNAME	Char	30	Fish Taxa Common
FSEQNUM	Num	4	Fish Sequence Number
SEX	Char	8	Sex of Animal
C_WIDTH	Num	4	Carapace Width (mm)

#### 7.1.2 Precision of Reported Values

As displayed in Section 7.1.3 and 7.1.4.

#### 7.1.3 Minimum Value in Data set

Variable Minimum Value

FSEQNUM	1
C_WIDTH	19

#### 7.1.4 Maximum Value in Data set

Variable Maximum Value

FSEQNUM	30
C_WIDTH	198

#### 7.2 Data Record Example

STATION	STAT_ALT	EVNTDATE	FCOMNAME	FSEQNUM	SEX	C_WIDTH
CT01-0056	A	9/14/14	HORSESHOE CRAB	1		.
CT01-0056	A	9/18/01	BLUE CRAB	1		.
CT01-0062	A	9/25/01	HORSESHOE CRAB	1		.
CT01-0062	A	9/24/01	HORSESHOE CRAB	2		.

### 8. GEOGRAPHIC AND SPATIAL INFORMATION

#### 8.1 Minimum Longitude (Westernmost)

-75.7737 decimal degrees

#### 8.2 Maximum Longitude (Easternmost)

-67.0939 decimal degrees

#### 8.3 Minimum Latitude (Southernmost)

38.4521 decimal degrees

#### 8.4 Maximum Latitude (Northernmost)



44.9456 decimal degrees

8.5 Name of area or region

The National Coastal Assessment Northeast Region covers the northeastern US coastline from Maine to Delaware.

9. QUALITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

9.1 Measurement Quality Objectives

9.2 Data Quality Assurance Procedures

Inspection of the sampling gear for tears or improper assemblage is done at the beginning of every trawl event.

10. DATA ACCESS

10.1 Data Access Procedures

Data can be downloaded from the web  
<http://www.epa.gov/emap/nca/html/regions/index.html>

10.2 Data Access Restrictions

None

10.3 Data Access Contact Persons

John Kiddon, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED, Narragansett, RI  
401-782-3034, 401-782-3030 (FAX), [kiddon.john@epa.gov](mailto:kiddon.john@epa.gov)

Harry Buffum, Data Manager, CSC, Narragansett, RI  
401-782-3183, 401-782-3030 (FAX), [buffum.harry@epa.gov](mailto:buffum.harry@epa.gov)

10.4 Dataset Format

ASCII (CSV) and SAS Export files

10.5 Information Concerning Anonymous FTP

Not available

10.6 Information Concerning WWW

No gopher access, see Section 10.1 for WWW access

10.7 EMAP CD-ROM Containing the Dataset

Data not available on CD-ROM

11. REFERENCES

Strobel, C.J. 2000. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program: Coastal 2000 - Northeast component: field operations manual. Narragansett (RI): U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory, Atlantic Ecology Division. EPA/620/R-00/002. 68 p.

U.S. EPA. 2001. National Coastal Assessment: Field Operations Manual. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory, Gulf Ecology Division, Gulf Breeze, FL. EPA/620/R-01/003. 72 p.

U.S. EPA. 2001. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP): National Coastal Assessment Quality Assurance Project Plan 2001-2004. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory, Gulf Ecology Division, Gulf Breeze, FL. EPA/620/R-01/002. 189 p.

## 12. TABLE OF ACRONYMS

AED	Atlantic Ecology Division
DE	Delaware
CSC	Computer Sciences Corporation
CT	Connecticut
EMAP	Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
MA	Massachusetts
ME	Maine
mm	Millimeters
NCA	National Coastal Assessment
NH	New Hampshire
NHEERL	National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory
NJ	New Jersey
NY	New York
NYC	New York City
PA	Pennsylvania
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
RI	Rhode Island
UNH	University of New Hampshire
WWW	World Wide Web

## 13. PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Sandra Benyi, Research Biologist  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-AED  
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197  
401-782-3041, 401-782-3030 (FAX), [benyi.sandra@epa.gov](mailto:benyi.sandra@epa.gov)

Harry Buffum, Database Manager, Computer Sciences Corporation.  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-AED  
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197  
401-782-3183, 401-782-3030 (FAX), [buffum.harry@epa.gov](mailto:buffum.harry@epa.gov)

Don Cobb, Chemist  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-AED  
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197  
401-782-9616, 401-782-3030 (FAX), [cobb.donald@epa.gov](mailto:cobb.donald@epa.gov)

Walter Galloway, NCA Project Officer  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-AED  
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197  
401-782-3096, 401-782-3030 (FAX), [galloway.walt@epa.gov](mailto:galloway.walt@epa.gov)

Steve Hale, EMAP Information Manager  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-AED  
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197  
401-782-3048, 401-782-3030 (FAX), [hale.stephen@epa.gov](mailto:hale.stephen@epa.gov)

Melissa Hughes, Data Librarian, Computer Sciences Corporation.  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-AED  
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197  
401-782-3184, 401-782-3030 (FAX), [hughes.melissa@epa.gov](mailto:hughes.melissa@epa.gov)

John Kiddon, AED Oceanographer  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-AED  
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197  
401-782-3044, 401-782-3030 (FAX), [kiddon.john@epa.gov](mailto:kiddon.john@epa.gov)

Joe LiVolsi, AED QA Officer  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-AED  
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197  
401-782-3163, 401-782-3030 (FAX), [livolsi.joseph@epa.gov](mailto:livolsi.joseph@epa.gov)

Gerald Pesch, Director Northeast NCA and Project Officer  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-AED  
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197  
401-782-3007, 401-782-3030 (FAX), [pesch.gerald@epa.gov](mailto:pesch.gerald@epa.gov)

Charlie Strobel, AED Analyst  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-AED  
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197  
401-782-3180, 401-782-3030 (FAX), [strobel.charles@epa.gov](mailto:strobel.charles@epa.gov)

Hal Walker, AED Analyst  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-AED  
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197  
401-782-3134, 401-782-3030 (FAX), [walker.henry@epa.gov](mailto:walker.henry@epa.gov)